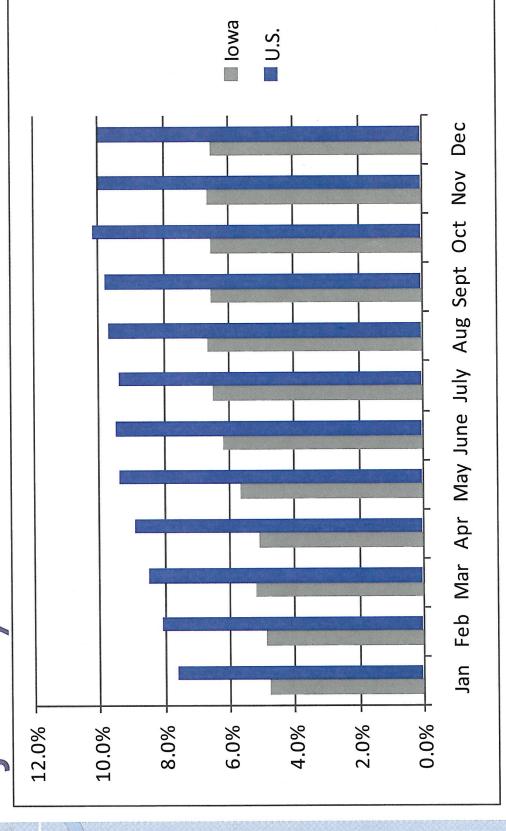
Economic Development Appropriations Subcommittee February 2, 2010

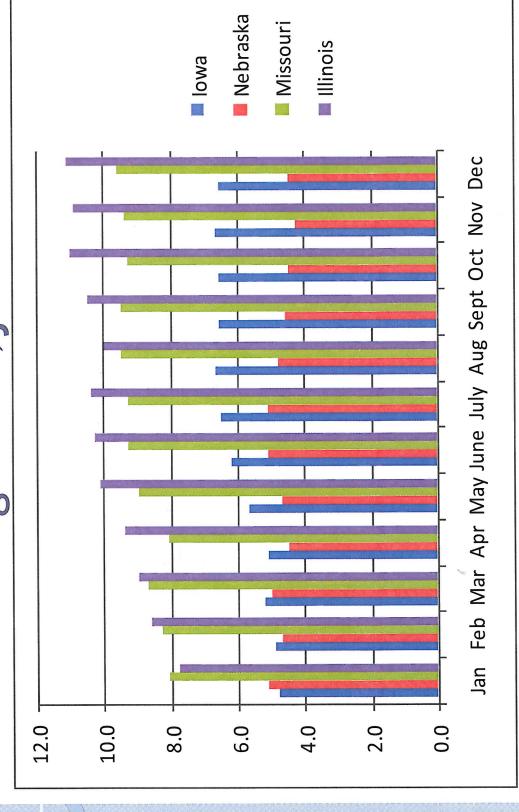


Source: Labor Market and Workforce Information Division, Iowa Workforce Development.

lowa and U.S. Unemployment Rates January-November 2009

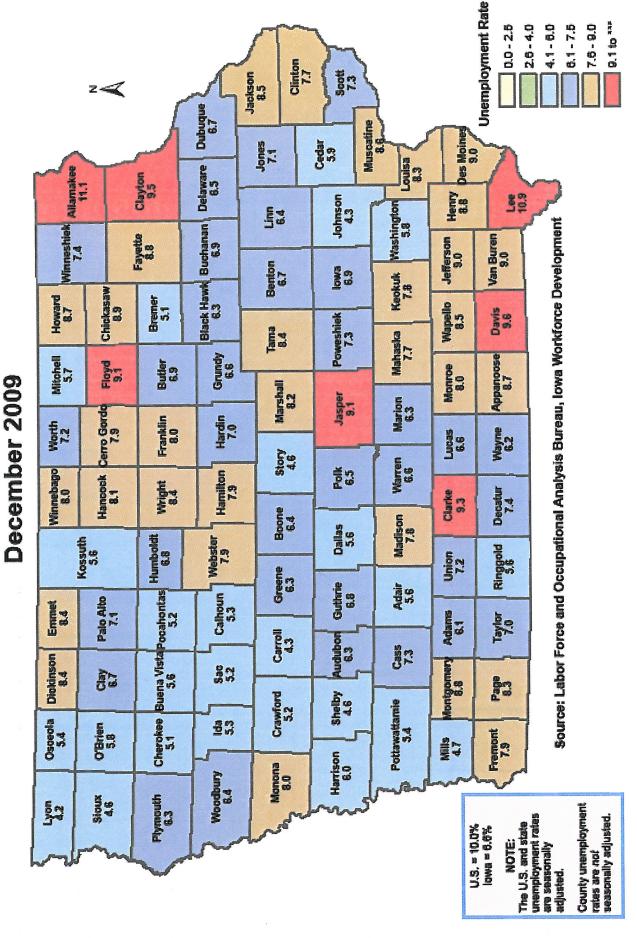


Unemployment Rates for lowa and Surrounding States, Jan-Nov 2009



Source: Labor Market and Workforce Information Division, Iowa Workforce Development

lowa Unemployment Rates by County



L

lowa's Employment Situation

Iowa Regular Unemployment Insurance Claims

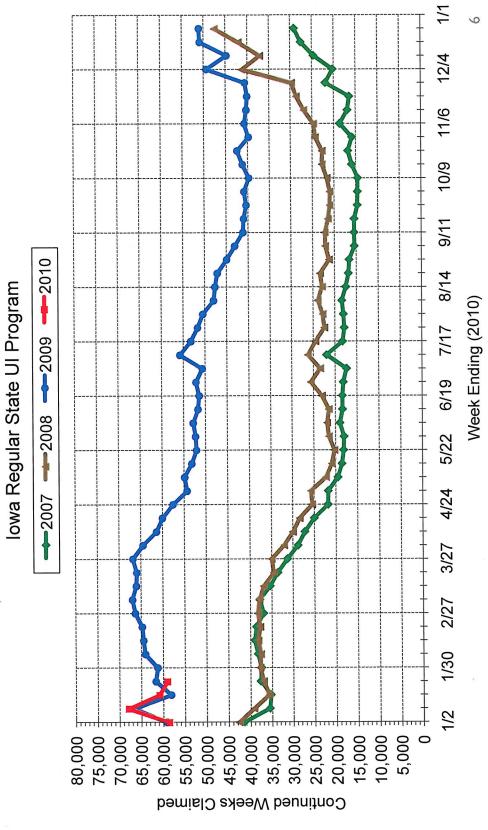
Week Ending	1/30/2010	1/31/2009
Initial Claims	8,343	12,781
Continued Weeks Claimed	61,868	64,481

lowa Emergency Unemployment Compensation

	72010 1/31/2009	7,855 9,742
U	ek Ending 1/30/2010	Continued Weeks Claimed

Unemployment Insurance Claims and Benefits

Continued Weeks Claimed For Unemployment Insurance



Total Unemployment Insurance Benefits Paid

Total Benefits Paid	475,580,997	1,180,015,281
Economic Stimulus Payments	0	80,411,464
Emergency Unemployment Compensation	54,094,520	300,821,971
Regular Unemployment Insurance	421,486,477	788,089,658
	2008	2009

α

lowa Economy Facts

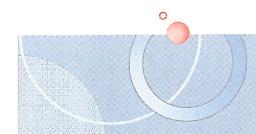
employment. The U.S. lost 7.3 Million jobs Dec 2007 to Dec 2009, lowa lost 56,000 or 5.2 percent of nonfarm employment jobs, equal to 3.7% of lowa's nonfarm

the most resilient sector and continues to lowa's education and health services is expand.

lowa Economy Facts cont'd

- 50 percent of lowa's job losses are in manufacturing, particularly in durable equipment, automotive parts, etc.) goods (appliances, construction
- Following 2001 recession, lowa never fully recovered pre-recession manufacturing employment losing 20,000 jobs.
- Construction and business services follow manufacturing in job losses.

IWD Priorities



Paying Benefits Timely Maintaining Service Delivery and

in Workforce Centers to Service Delivery Model Connect with Work Transforming the Help lowans

Other Priorities

- Unemployment Compensation and Federal Additional Compensation Extending federal Emergency
- Upskilling and Educational Initiatives
- Misclassification
- Offender Reentry Program
- Reemployment Eligibility and Assessment Reemployment Services and
- Voluntary Shared Work
- Grant Opportunities and Federal Funding

Chester J. Culver, Governor

Patty Judge, Lt. Governor

Elisabeth Buck, Director



Questions for the Economic Development Appropriations Subcommittee

- Do you plan on raising fees (either by rule or legislatively)?
 No.
- 2) Has your department already raised fees by rule? No.
- 3) Do you plan on changing the way you collect fees or fines?

 IWD, Division of Workers Compensation, may be assessing fines for compliance violations under lowa's Workers' Compensation Law (86.13a). Our new computer system will assist in that effort.
- 4) What recommendations did you provide to the consultant that did not appear in Public Works' proposal?

 Sustain Streamlined Process for Collection of Delinquent Unemployment Taxes: IWD has identified projected annual cost savings of \$3,640 and a projected annual revenue increase of \$143,929 through streamlining the process for collection of delinquent unemployment taxes. The savings go to the unemployment insurance trust fund. The cost savings resulted from improved certified mail practices, and the revenue resulted from increased distress warrant submissions. Because of its computer system, IWD was unable to identify cost savings through jeopardy assessments or liens, which have had projected increased filings of 25.7% and 17.9% respectively.
- 5) How did you arrive at the savings figure for each item that did appear in Public Works' report?
 The numbers were primarily calculated by Public Works. For the Workers
 Compensation assessments piece, the estimate was based on anticipated fines.
- 6) What recommendations did you provide the Governor or Public Works that did not appear in the State Government Reorganization bill (HSB 565 / SSB 3030)?

 None.

- 7) How did you arrive at the savings figure for each item that appears in the State Government Reorganization bill (HSB 565 / SSB 3030)?

 IWD didn't participate in the calculation of any of the figures.
- 8) Are there any areas in your department that could be privatized or outsourced? No.
- 9) Provide the subcommittee with a one pager that outlines all expenditures and revenues to the department (all funds, not just general fund dollars)

 The information requested could not be provided on one page. Please see the budget pages submitted herewith.

Status of the Iowa Workforce and Economy

	Statewide	
Reference	News	Local Area
Month	Release	News Release
Dec	Jan 27	Jan 27
Jan	Mar 11	Mar 11
Feb	Mar 24	Mar 24
Mar	Apr 17	Apr 21
Apr	May 22	May 26
May	June 19	June 23
June	July 17	July 21
July	Aug 21	Aug 25
Aug	Sept 18	Sept 22
Sept	Oct 21	Oct 21
Oct	Nov 20	Nov 24
Nov	Dec 18	Dec 22
Dec	Jan 22	Jan 26

Iowa Nonfarm Employment

	Average Employment	Percent Change from Prior Qtr
2008 - Qtr 1	1,526,600	0.1%
Qtr 2	1,525,000	-0.1%
Qtr 3	1,524,600	0.0%
Qtr 4	1,516,600	-0.5%
2009 - Qtr 1	1,503,100	-0.9%
Qtr 2	1,483,900	-1.3%
Qtr 3	1,477,500	-0.4%
Qtr 4	1,476,600	-0.1%

IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Information Prepared by Labor Force and Occupational Analysis Bureau

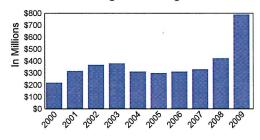
1000 East Grand Avenue Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0209

> Phone: 515-242-5862 Fax: 515-281-8203

Jude E. Igbokwe, Ph.D. LMI Director, Labor Market and Workforce Information Division

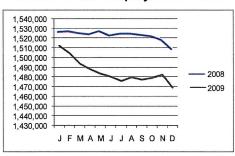
- The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate declined slightly to 6.6 percent in December from 6.7 percent in November. One year ago, lowa's jobless rate was reported at 4.4 percent.
- lowa's current pool of 110,800 unemployed workers continues to face a very difficult job search. In December, 27.5 percent of the state's unemployed had been without jobs for 27 weeks or longer.
- The U.S. unemployment rate held steady at 10.0 percent in December. The fact that 661,000 discouraged workers left the labor force kept the national jobless rate from climbing higher. One year ago, the U.S. rate was 7.4 percent.

Unemployment Insurance Benefits Paid State Regular UI Programs



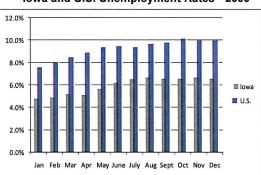
- Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits increased from \$421 million in 2008 to \$788 million in 2009. Federally funded emergency unemployment benefits paid to persons who have exhausted their regular UI benefits increased from \$54 million in 2008 to \$301 million in 2009.
- High unemployment will continue to be one of the biggest drags on household spending in 2010.
- The U.S. and statewide construction industries should start to show signs of improvement in 2010, as benefits from the stimulus act broaden in scope, lifting not just highway construction, but also environmental public works and institutional structures.

Total Nonfarm Employment - Iowa



- Total nonfarm employment in Iowa decreased by 13,200 in December, dropping the total to 1,468,800.
- Trade and transportation lost the most jobs in December at 4,200. Losses for the sector were concentrated in retail trade, which posted poor hiring numbers for the holiday hiring season.
- Manufacturing continued to lead all sectors in terms of over-the-year losses, which totaled 19,900 since last December.
- The current impediments to hiring are high debt, a weak housing market, and the reluctance of households and businesses to spend. There is little hiring going on outside the temporary help industry.

lowa and U.S. Unemployment Rates - 2009





IOWA WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BUDGET SUMMARY BY DIVISION

DIVISION AND BUREAU	0) IEI	SFY 2011 REVENUE	REG	SFY 2011 REQUIREMENTS	Une	SFY 2011 Unexpended	ഗ മ	SFY 2010 REVENUE	REG	SFY 2010 REQUIREMENTS	" <u>5</u>	SFY 2010 Unexpended
Director's Office Administration	€9	907,451	G	907,451	69	ı	Э	916,459	€9	916.459	6	ī
Appeals	ω.	3,060,765	· 6	3,060,765	· 69		· ()	2,925,892	· ()	2,925,892	ω.	1
Communications Bureau	↔	1,001,187	↔	1,001,187	↔	ı	↔	958,852	↔	958,852	↔	1
Information Technology Bureau	↔	6,671,965	↔	6,671,965	€	i z	↔	6,667,740	()	6,667,740	↔	1
Workforce Development Board	↔	17,178	↔	17,178	\$	1		17,178	\$	17,178	↔	r
Sub-Total	s	11,658,546	\$	11,658,546	\$		\$	11,486,121	s	11,486,121	8	•
Administrative Services Division												
Administration	H	1,606,001	↔	773,442	()	832,559	s	3,126,614	↔	739,171	↔	2,387,443
Employee Services Bureau	↔	317,786	↔	317,786	↔	I	↔	303,030	↔	303,030	↔	1
Financial Management Bureau	↔	2,923,544	↔	2,923,544	()	I	()	2,855,614	υ	2,855,614	θ	•
Internal Services Bureau	↔	1,409,607	()	1,409,607	()	1	s	3,013,668	↔	3,013,668	↔	J
Overhead	↔	1,156,162	↔	1,156,162	₩	1	\$	1,122,487	S	1,122,487	↔	ı
Sub-Total	4	7,413,100	s	6,580,541	s	832,559	\$	10,421,413	\$	8,033,970	S	2,387,443
Labor Market & Workforce Information Division	u						4					
		105,450	s	105,450	↔	ı	↔	90,630	s	90,630	↔	T
Employment Statistics Bureau	↔	1,729,031	s	1,729,031	↔	•	↔	1,767,591	()	1,767,591	()	ī
Labor Force & Occupational Analysis Bureau	↔	1,868,701	↔	1,868,701	↔	ı	υ	1,857,178	↔	1,857,178	↔	ı
Regional Research & Analysis Bureau	ઝ	1,296,975	\$	1,296,975	()	1	s	1,894,598	s	1,894,598	↔	1
Sub-Total	₩	5,000,157	\$	5,000,157			8	5,609,997	s	5,609,997	↔	t
Labor Services Division												
Administration	↔	317,187	69	242,187	υ	75,000	↔	728,598	↔	228,598	↔	500,000
Management Information	↔	465,099	↔	465,099	()	1	↔	457,884	↔	457,884	()	ĩ
Occupational Safety and Health	↔	1,447,943	↔	1,447,943	↔	1	↔	1,386,491	()	1,386,491	↔	ι
OSHA Consultation and Education	↔	3,100,070	↔	3,100,070	↔	ı	↔	2,964,295	↔	2,964,295	↔	1
Safety and Inspection	↔	4,804,569	↔	2,504,569	↔	2,300,000	↔	4,077,584	↔	2,327,584	↔	1,750,000
Legal Resources/Wage Collection	co	1,463,967	s	1,463,967	- 1	t	. 1	1,303,575	S	1,303,575	S	1
Sub-Total	↔	11,598,835	8	9,223,835	€	2,375,000	€9	10,918,427	↔	8,668,427	co	2,250,000

	ď	SEV 2011		SEV 2011	Ū	SEV 2011	SEV 2010		SEV 2010	SEV.	SEV 2010
DIVISION AND BUREAU	o ∞I	REVENUE	묎	REQUIREMENTS	' 키	Unexpended	REVENUE		REQUIREMENTS	Unexp	Unexpended
Unemployment Insurance Services Division											
Administration	· છ	11,578,354	↔	5,828,354	↔	5,750,000	\$ 11,060,962	32 \$	5,795,684	\$ 5,2	5,265,278
Modernization	↔	5,058,171	ઝ	5,058,171	υ	1	\$	⇔ '	τ	↔	1
Special Projects	↔	358,184	↔	358,184	θ	i	\$ 1,070,151	51 \$	1,070,151	↔	1
Tax Bureau	· •	14,388,180	G	14,388,180	G	1	\$ 17,449,970	\$ 02	10,049,970	\$ 7,4	7,400,000
Quality Control Bureau	↔	1,008,039	G	1,008,039	υ	ì	\$ 963,615	15 \$	963,615	↔	1
Benefits Bureau	↔	9,528,203	Ø	9,528,203	G	ī	\$ 9,172,553	53 \$	9,172,553	↔	t
Sub-Total	\$	41,919,131	s	36,169,131	8	5,750,000	\$ 39,717,251	51 \$	27,051,973	\$ 12,6	12,665,278
Workers' Compensation Division											
Administration	↔	774,196	↔	774,196	G	1	\$ 1,401,033	33 \$	1,401,033	↔	ı
Adjudication	↔	2,376,520	↔	2,376,520	G	1	\$ 2,266,005	35 \$	2,266,005	↔	J
Compliance	↔	564,471	s	564,471	↔	1	\$ 538,289	\$ 68	538,289	↔	1
Sub-Total	ક્ક	3,715,187	ઝ	3,715,187	s	1	\$ 4,205,327	\$ 22	4,205,327	cs	'
Workforce Development Center Division											
Administration	θ	3,478,879	S	2,978,879	G	500,000	\$ 5,630,082	32 \$	4,130,082	\$ 1,5	1,500,000
Field Office Bureau	\$	46,141,254	↔	41,329,088	6	4,812,166	\$ 53,675,974	74 \$	41,915,116	\$ 11,7	11,760,858
Targeted Service Bureau	⇔	37,762,132	()	37,762,132	G	1	\$ 64,290,085	35 \$	64,290,085	↔	
Sub - Total	\$	87,382,265	()	82,070,099	69	5,312,166	\$123,596,141	41	110,335,283	\$ 13,2	13,260,858
Total	\$16	\$168,687,221	()	154,417,496	€	14,269,725	\$ 205,954,677	\$ 77	175,391,098	\$ 30,5	30,563,579
								ı			
CILL I TIME EQUIVALENT BOSITIONS (ETE'S)			- dimensional contraction	054 62	oral subsequently.	Series (1997) Series (1907) Series (1904) Series (1907) Series (1907) Series (1907) Series (1907) Series (1907)			077 92		

Chester J. Culver, Governor

Patty Judge, Lt. Governor

David Neil, Labor Commissioner



2009 LABOR ACTIVITY

Smart. Results.

Division of Labor Services

- Iowa OSHA Enforcement
 - \triangleright No. of Inspections 1,013
 - Fines Collected \$2,004,855.00
- Iowa OSHA Consultation
 - ➤ No. of Consultations 382 covering 17,554 Employees
 - ➤ No. of Hazards identified 1,591
- 2009 Fatalities Covered under OSHA Worksites 15
- 2008 Workplace Accident and Illness Rate per 100 Workers 5.0
- Child Labor
 - \triangleright No. of Permits 5,304
- Wage
 - ➤ No. of Cases filed 981
 - \triangleright No. of Cases settled 1,037
- Security Training (Pilot Program)
 - ➤ Classes held 4
 - ➤ No. Trained 66
- Amusement Ride
 - \triangleright No. of Permits 558
- Elevator
 - \triangleright No. of Inspections 6,210
 - \triangleright No. of Inspections by Others 2,241
- Boiler
 - \triangleright No. of Inspections 4,315
 - \triangleright No. of Inspections by Others 18,562
- Contractor Registration
 - ➤ No. of Registered Contractors 19,547
 - \triangleright No. of Enforcement Contacts since 7-01-09-268
 - \triangleright No. of Pending Enforcement Cases since 07-01-09-35
- Athletic Commission
 - No. of Licenses issued ~ 99



Appropriations to Division of Workers' Compensation

2006 = \$2,082,506 2007 = \$2,574,714 2008 = \$2,749,774 2009 = \$2,928,339 2010 = \$2,527,448

The funding increase from 2006 to 2007 was premised upon the Division hiring 2 staff members into the Compliance section to take staff in that section from 4 employees to 6 employees. The Compliance Division is still too severely understaffed to be effective.

The lowa Division of Workers' Compensation is **funded at 25 percent of the national average**. Iowa already lags in terms of monitoring claim denials, timeliness of claim payments, and final claim payments. Injured workers' are made to wait for benefits and are left to chance with whether insurance carriers or their employers make accurate, timely, and fair benefit payments.

The Division has maintained 12 Deputy Workers' Compensation Commissioners since approximately 1996. We had one retirement in the past year and that position is not being filled until at least July 1, 2010. We currently have one other Deputy assigned to Unemployment Insurance Appeals (federally funded) with an expected return in April 2010. An additional Deputy may be assigned to UI Appeals in April 2010. Therefore we are functioning with only 10 Deputy Commissioners to hear the nearly 4,400 cases before the Division each year. We have also seen a big increase in Alt Care cases.

The Division is required to hear cases in each of the 8 Judicial Districts around the state. This travel is expensive, but required. It is too far for injured workers' to have to travel to Des Moines to have a case heard. The Division has proposed having 8 hearing venues, but change to make the hearing location as close as possible to Des Moines to reduce travel costs.

The Division has its budget near fully encumbered by salary expenses and travel costs. Further cuts will result in reduced staffing and thus increase the time from a petition until a final decision is issued by the Division. The reduction of Deputy Commissioners has already **resulted in delays** in hearing cases and issuing decisions as evidenced below:

Average from Petition to Decision

FY08 = 475 days FY09 = 437 days FY10 = 465 days to date

Average from Petition to Hearing

FY08 = 422 days FY09 = 381 days FY10 = 397 days to date

Average from Hearing to Decision

FY08 = 53 days FY09 = 56 days FY10 = 68 days